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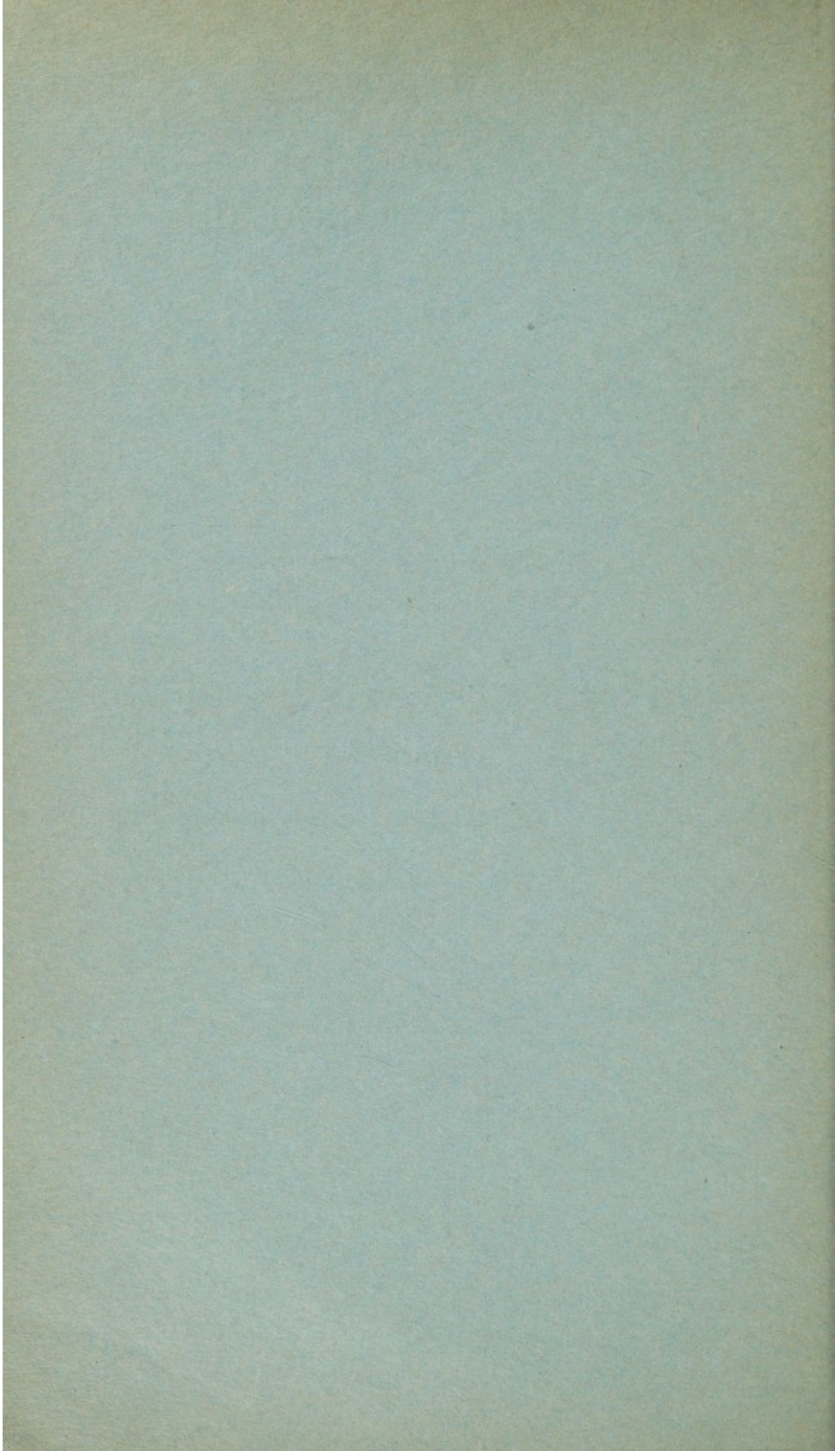
COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1965



MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH

and

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1965

W. H. LEE, WOKINGHAM.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH & COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

STAFF.

R. M. LASLETT, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health. Commenced duty 15th June, 1965.

Miss W. N. ELLIS, Secretary to Medical Officer of Health.
Commenced duty 6th November, 1937.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH.

		<i>Commenced Duty.</i>
*†† F. G. BISHOP,	Chief Public Health Inspector.	1.8.40.
* A. D. M. JONES,	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.	11.2.35.
*† W. J. LINCOLN,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.5.52. (left 12.3.65).
* B. P. DENYER,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	20.4.65
D. C. ROBERTS,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.9.64.
D. BRAND,	Pupil Public Health Inspector.	2.4.62.
K. WHEELER,	Chief Clerk.	1.2.40.
Mrs. C. E. FELTHAM,	Shorthand Typist.	23.3.59.
Miss M. FORSTER,	General Clerk.	24.9.62. (left 26.3.65).
Miss P. A. GRIFFIN,	General Clerk/Typist.	17.5.65.
W. D. BEALE,	Rodent Officer and General Assistant.	4.2.57.
H. C. KIRBY,	Van Driver and Disinfectant.	11.2.46.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

* E. G. POLLARD,	Senior Public Health Inspector.	1.11.48.
*† K. ARNDELL,	Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector.	1.3.54.
Mrs. J. RUTLAND,	Shorthand Typist.	12.4.44. (left 31.12.65).
Miss Y. D. TAYLOR,	Clerk/Shorthand Typist.	2.12.63. (left 30.6.65).
Miss G. HENDERSON,	Shorthand Typist.	13.9.65
S. A. RUTLAND,	Rodent Officer.	1.11.45.

In addition to statutory qualifications, the following certificates are held:—

* Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

† Smoke Inspector.

‡ Sanitary Science as applied to Building and Public Works.

**To the Chairmen and Members of the Maidenhead Borough and
Cookham Rural District Health Committees.**

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Maidenhead and the Cookham Rural District for the year 1965.

This is my first Annual Report as I started my duties here on the 15th June, 1965. My predecessor, Dr. Camm, left at the end of February to take up his new appointment with the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. I hold a joint appointment and my time is apportioned as follows: Medical Officer of Health for Maidenhead Borough and Cookham Rural District Councils, 45%; Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer, Berkshire County Council, 45%; Area Medical Officer to the Maidenhead Area Health Sub-Committee, 10%. In the last capacity, I report to the Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee on the Infant Welfare Centres, the Health Visiting Service and the Home Help Service. I am not convinced that such partial delegation of County Health Services is a good idea. In Counties where there is complete divisional administration of the County Health Services, including the School Health Service, it not only adds interest to joint appointments of this type, but also provides more flexibility and local control in the running of these Services. The alternative is, of course, a completely centralised administration of all County Health Services.

During the year, the Councils once again discussed fluoridation of water supplies. Maidenhead Borough Council reaffirmed its previous view that fluoridation of water supplies should be introduced without delay, whereas the Cookham Rural District Council resolved that no recommendation about fluoridation be made to the County Council until the result of further research was known. The Berkshire County Health Committee recommended that the Council approve, in principle, the addition of fluoride to water supplies naturally deficient, but on the 23rd October the County Council decided not to take any action. To those of us who believe that fluoridation of water supplies would be an invaluable public health measure, this was a bitter disappointment. The Minister of Health now thinks apparently that, at this stage, persuasion and voluntary local action is the right way to proceed in this matter.

During the year the great fight to obtain a new hospital with a maternity unit for the area continued. On the 12th July, a deputation from the two Councils went to London to meet representatives of the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. They pressed their claim with vigour and a wealth of argument, and it was decided to back this up with a petition to the Minister of Health. This petition was signed by 18,447 persons and the local Member of Parliament was asked to make arrangements for

the forms of petition to be delivered to the Minister by a deputation from the two Authorities. I shall refer to the presentation of this petition and the results of it in my Report for 1966.

Concern continued to be expressed during the year about the importation of infection by immigrants. The present position is that Commonwealth immigrants with labour vouchers and others coming to settle are examined at the port of entry, but entitled Commonwealth dependants are, under the present powers, exempt from medical examination, although voluntary examination is encouraged. A Working Party appointed by the Council of the British Medical Association reported in December, 1965. It recommended in preference to other possible methods, the medical examination of all immigrants in their countries of origin, including chest X-ray, the examination to be carried out by duly authorised medical officers in the countries concerned, or by medical officers seconded from this country. It is now up to the Government to act on this Report.

In September the Mass Radiography Unit visited sites and firms in the area. Prior to this visit, a splendid job was done by members of the Health Departments in preparing leaflets for distribution to 18,000 households in the Maidenhead Borough and Cookham Rural District. The distribution was done in Maidenhead by the Boy Scouts and in the Cookham Rural District by members of the Health Department staff. A total of 7,058 people were X-rayed, 7 persons were found to have pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 people are under observation.

Maidenhead was fortunate in being selected during the year for a Survey into the needs of elderly people by the Central Office of Information acting for the National Corporation for the Care of Old People. Arrangements were made in September and October for this Survey to take place in January and February, 1966. The Survey was designed to examine the existing needs of old people in terms of housing, health and welfare in relation to the services provided. Its aim was to help local authorities to estimate the scale of changes needed in these services in future, if provision is to be adequate. It was arranged that where the interviewer found an elderly person to be in need, the name would be given to the Health and Welfare Departments, provided there was no prejudice to confidentiality. I hope to refer to the Survey again in my next Annual Report.

Unfortunately, it was not possible to start a Cervical Cytology Service for the early detection of cancer of the neck of the womb, in Maidenhead during the year. This was because of difficulties in arranging for the examination of specimens. The County Health Department hopes to start such a service at the Wilderness Health Centre in Maidenhead around November, 1966.

Health Education was done mainly by individual contact. The Health Visitors have unique opportunities for giving advice when visiting homes, at the Welfare Centres, and at meetings of the Mothers' Club. They also give talks to senior school girls, and to expectant mothers at the Relaxation and Mothercraft Clinic. The Public Health Inspectors advise on all aspects of personal and food hygiene when investigating cases of infectious disease and in the course of their visits to shops and other places of work. Many local health authorities have appointed a full time Health Education Officer. Unfortunately, the Berkshire County Council were unable to do this in 1965 owing to financial stringency, but plans were made for such an officer at County Headquarters to be able to give help and advice with any Health Education project as from April 1966. Some senior school children were entertained to tea at Maidenhead Town Hall on the 20th July and the Public Health Inspectors staged a Health Exhibition which stressed various aspects of food hygiene and included some posters showing the self-damaging effects of cigarette smoking.

Home accidents remain an important cause of injury and death. It is the young and old who are particularly at risk. Arrangements were made to issue another edition of the Maidenhead and District Home Safety Handbook in late 1966.

I wish to express my appreciation of the support given by the Chairman and Members of both Public Health Committees to me and my colleagues. I would also like to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector of the Borough of Maidenhead and the Senior Public Health Inspector of the Rural District of Cookham and all members of their staff for their co-operation and assistance. Lastly, I wish to thank my secretary, Miss Ellis, for much help since I came here.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. LASLETT.

Medical Officer of Health.

Town Hall,
Maidenhead.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

ORGANISATION.

There were definite plans for the re-building of the Wilderness Health Centre, but unfortunately, restrictions on local authority spending are likely to hold this up for some time.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

Eight hundred and fifty-eight babies were born to mothers in Maidenhead compared with 822 the previous year. The Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 19.1 and for England and Wales 18.0. The slight reduction in the Maidenhead figure compared with 1964, when it was 19.3, is due to the increase in the estimated mid-year population of the town from 39,560 in 1964 to 41,230 in 1965. Seventy-six per cent. of the births took place in hospital; 6.5% of total live births were illegitimate.

DEATHS.

Four hundred and thirty-six deaths were reported in Maidenhead, giving a Death Rate per 1,000 population of 9.6 as against 11.5 for England and Wales. The total number of deaths due to malignant growths (Items 10 to 14 in the Table) was 90 as against 85 in 1964. Deaths from lung cancer again showed an increase and this is shown in the following Table:—

		Deaths from Lung Cancer.				
		1965.	1964.	1963.	1962.	1961.
Males	...	23	21	18	20	14
Females	...	6	6	1	6	1

There have been sufficient reports already to show the association between lung cancer and cigarette smoking.

The main causes of death were due to diseases of the heart and arteries (Items 17 to 21 in the Table). There were 207 deaths from these causes compared with 187 in 1964.

The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths of all infants under 1 year) per 1,000 Live Births was 18.6 as against 19.0 for England and Wales. Details of the causes of death of the 16 infant deaths under 1 year of age are as follow:—

Age	Cause of Death
1 day	... Prematurity (4 deaths)
1 day	... Cerebral Anoxia and Asphyxia (2 deaths)
1 day	... Congenital Abnormality (2 deaths)
1 day	... Heart Failure and Rhesus Incompatibility (1 death)
1 day	... Asphyxia due to Inhalation of Meconium (1 death)
2 days	... Prematurity (1 death)
1 month	... Asphyxia and Respiratory Infection (1 death)
1 month	... Brain Haemorrhage (1 death)
2 months	... Congenital Abnormality (1 death)
3 months	... Asphyxia and Acute Bronchitis (1 death)
3 months	... Spinal Cord Tumour (1 death).

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)				5,007
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at 31st March, 1966				12,444
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1966				£2,307,363
Product of a Penny Rate				£9,332
Population (estimated mid-year)				41,230
Live Births:	1965.	1964.	1963.	1962.
Legitimate	802	784	682	639
Illegitimate	56	38	52	50
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:				
Actual	20.8	20.8	19.7	19.2
Corrected	19.1	19.3	18.3	17.7
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	6.5	4.6	7.1	7.3
Still Births	11	6	6	7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	12.6	7.2	8.1	10.1
Total Live and Still Births ...	869	828	740	696
Infant Deaths:				
Legitimate	14	15	19	13
Illegitimate	2	0	2	2
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births:				
Total Infant Deaths ...	18.6	18.2	28.6	21.8
Legitimate	17.5	19.1	27.8	20.3
Illegitimate	35.7	0.0	38.5	40.0
Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Live Births)	12.8	15.8	20.4	17.4
Early Neo-Natal Death Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births) ...	12.8	12.2	16.3	15.9
Perinatal Death Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births) ...	25.3	19.3	24.3	24.9
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births) 436	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deaths (all causes)	436	407	439	452
Death Rate per 1,000 population:				
Actual	10.6	10.3	11.8	12.6
Corrected	9.6	9.1	10.3	11.5

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death.	Age Groups, 1965.					
	Under 4 weeks,	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	1	-
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	-	1	-	1	-	1
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	-	1	-	-	-	-
18. Coronary disease, angina	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	-	-	2	-	-	-
24. Bronchitis	-	1	1	-	-	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	-	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	2	1	-	1	-	-
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	8	-	1	-	-	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	1	-	-	-	-	1
35. Suicide	-	-	-	-	1	-
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	11	5	4	2	2	4

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total	Total 1964.	Total 1963.	Total 1962.	Total 1961.
-	-	1	2	-	3	2	-	3	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
1	-	1	1	2	5	6	5	11	8
-	4	8	12	5	29	27	19	26	15
-	4	2	1	5	12	11	5	6	13
1	-	4	-	1	6	2	1	3	1
-	2	10	10	13	38	39	28	42	46
-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	3
-	-	1	3	5	9	3	2	1	5
-	2	5	13	50	71	66	75	59	59
3	2	8	13	54	80	50	59	75	59
-	-	-	1	3	4	7	2	5	9
-	-	2	7	26	35	39	79	83	102
-	-	3	4	10	17	25	17	12	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	4	8
-	1	1	2	20	26	17	25	31	19
-	-	2	8	9	21	24	24	22	15
-	1	-	1	-	3	2	4	-	1
-	-	-	2	1	3	3	5	2	3
-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	3	2
-	-	-	-	3	3	2	4	4	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	2	1	7	6	7	4	9
2	4	3	4	21	45	49	42	32	32
-	-	1	1	1	3	5	4	5	4
-	-	2	2	1	7	8	12	10	14
-	1	-	-	1	3	3	2	4	1
-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
7	24	55	90	232	436	407	439	452	452

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MEASLES.

Four hundred and five cases were notified as against 178 the previous year. This was an expected increase as epidemics still come in two year cycles. There is now both a killed and a live vaccine available on prescription and General Practitioners are in a position to vaccinate children against Measles where there is some positive medical indication.

BACILLARY DYSENTERY.

Sonne Dysentery has now become the second commonest notifiable infectious disease in this country. It is highly infectious, but fortunately, mild. There were 37 cases mostly in children under 14 years of age, but no school outbreaks.

FOOD POISONING.

Four cases were identified as due to Salmonella Typhimurium, one of which occurred during a holiday in Spain. One case was due to Salmonella Heidelberg. The particular item of food responsible for these infections was not identified.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

One case under this heading was notified. The source of the infection was not determined and no other member of the family was involved.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Unfortunately, notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis continue to increase. Twenty-one new cases were notified in 1965, 5 of them in immigrants. There were 11 transfers in to the district, 2 of these being immigrants. The number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1965, was:—

		Male.	Female.	Total
Pulmonary	...	47 (61)	54 (61)	101 (122)
Non-Pulmonary	...	2 (4)	3 (6)	5 (10)

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for the 31st December, 1964.

Total figures show a reduction from 132 cases to 106 cases during the year. B.C.G. vaccination continues to be offered to all school leavers in County Council schools. I have referred in my introduction to the Mass X-ray Survey in Maidenhead and to the recommendation of the Working Party appointed by the Council of the British Medical Association about the medical examination of immigrants to this country.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

Disease	Age Groups, 1965							Total 1964.	Total 1963.	Total 1962.	Total 1961.
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total				
Diphtheria	-	17	3	8	1	-	37	46	-	-	-
Dysentery	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	46	6	46
Erysipelas	1	-	3	1	-	-	5	5	6	-	6
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Malaria	251	147	6	1	-	-	405	555	96	-	836
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	3
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Non-paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	2	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	14
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:	4	4	2	7	4	-	21	10	17	10	10
(a) Respiratory ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	3
(b) Non-respiratory	7	7	2	-	-	-	16	2	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	7	7	2	-	-	-	16	5	3	-	5
Whooping Cough ...	275	177	17	18	5	-	492	643	258	924	924
Totals											

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total
Dysentery ...	1	1	6	4	13	6	4	-	1	1	-	-	37
Food Poisoning ...	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	1	-	-	5
Measles ...	17	53	142	32	36	47	66	10	1	-	-	1	405
Paratyphoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Tuberculosis:													
(a) Respiratory ...	6	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	1	2	21
(b) Non-respiratory ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping Cough ...	2	1	5	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Totals ...	28	55	158	38	55	56	74	10	5	6	1	6	492

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

GENERAL SANITATION.

Details about main drainage, sewage disposal and refuse collection will be found in the report of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

HOUSING.

Despite the acceleration in the Council's housing programme referred to in the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's report, demand for Council housing continues to exceed the supply. The Council adopted in December, 1965, the system of accepting applications by date and order of receipt. I receive many requests for priority to be given on medical grounds. I try to visit all these applicants but it is only where there is a medical condition present which would be materially helped by re-housing, that I am able to recommend that priority should be given.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This Service is closely linked with the Health Visiting Service. Help is provided for the aged, chronic sick and for maternity cases. Seventy part-time Home Helps were employed assisting 188 cases and working 31,616 hours. Nine out of ten persons helped were over the age of 65. The Service provides an admirable means whereby elderly persons can be supported in their own homes.

CHIROPODY.

This Service for Old Age Pensioners is administered by the Maidenhead and District Old People's Welfare Committee and is available at the King George VI Club on recommendation by the family doctor or by the Health Visitor. Unfortunately, there is no longer a domiciliary service because the Berkshire County Council were unable to finance this part of the Service with a supplementary grant.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FACILITIES.

Child Welfare Clinics continued at the Wilderness Health Centre, Cookham Road, the Methodist Church Hall, Allenby Road, and at St. George's Hall, Fane Way. Attendances at the Clinics were as follows:—

	1965.	1964.
Wilderness Health Centre ...	5,280	5,457
Methodist Church Hall ...	4,006	3,811
St. George's Hall ...	2,886	2,599

It will be seen that attendances were down by 195 at the central Clinic at the Wilderness Health Centre in 1965 compared with the previous year. On the other hand, attendances were up by 195 at the Methodist Church Hall and by 287 at St. George's Hall in 1965 compared with the previous year.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

Riding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Stalls and Other Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Shops Act (including hours of closing and Sunday trading)							874
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Streams and Ponds	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Underground Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Other Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	789

NOTICES.

Number of informal notices served during the year	...	57
Number of informal notices outstanding from 1964	...	18
Number of informal notices complied with during the year	...	44
Number of informal notices outstanding at the end of the year	...	31
Number of formal notices served during the year	...	16
Number of formal notices outstanding from 1964	...	1
Number of formal notices complied with during the year	...	7
Number of formal notices outstanding at the end of the year	...	10

HOUSING.

The two houses in the Grove Road Clearance Area have not yet been vacated.

The three houses in the Pinkneys Road Clearance Area have been demolished by the owners without formal clearance order being made.

The Grove Road and Park Street Compulsory Purchase Order has been confirmed.

The Cordwallis Street Compulsory Purchase Order has been confirmed with slight modification and the rehousing of the occupiers is proceeding.

A Compulsory Purchase Order was made in respect of two Clearance areas of four houses and fourteen houses at Ray Park Cottages; one fit house sited between the two areas was included in the Order. A Public Inquiry was held in October and the Minister's decision is awaited.

Action was taken in respect of three individual unfit houses, and one caravan which were not considered repairable at reasonable cost.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

The inspection of houses in multiple occupation takes up a great deal of time but is necessary in order to keep a check on the number of persons in occupation and to prevent overcrowding.

The language problem often presents difficulties but with patience and tact, together with firmness of purpose, the Public Health Inspectors make known the Council's requirements.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Forty-six applications for standard grants have been received during the year.

No application was received for the improvement of a house to the reduced standard.

No formal action has been taken in respect of Improvement Areas, the Council preferring to secure improvement as far as possible by informal action and persuasion.

Six requisitions for improvements were received from the tenants of individual houses; one was refused, service of notice was approved in two cases but before the notices were served the owner agreed to carry out the improvements, one other house was improved before service of formal notice was considered and negotiations are proceeding for the voluntary improvement of the other two houses.

RENT ACT, 1957.

	During 1965.	Total to date.
Applications for certificates of disrepair received	1	69
Decisions to issue certificates and notices of intention served on landlords	1*	69
Undertakings given by landlords	Nil	29
Defects remedied by landlords within 3 weeks	Nil	2
Certificates of disrepair issued	Nil	37
Certificates of disrepair cancelled	1	13

* (An undertaking was subsequently received in 1966).

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

At the end of the year 3 licensed sites were in use on which a total of 11 caravans were stationed, and 89 caravans were stationed on the Council's sites.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply of the Mid-Wessex Water Company has been satisfactory and adequate.

Eleven caravans (29 persons) on licensed sites are supplied by standpipes.

A Mains Supply has been provided for each caravan on the Council's site at Brownfield Gardens (83 caravans).

A site used by showmen is supplied by standpipe.

WATER SAMPLES.

Eight samples of untreated water were taken at the pumping station and submitted for bacteriological examination, together with nine samples of treated water. One of the latter gave a presumptive coli count of 2 per 100 ml.; in all the other samples coli were absent.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

Seven samples from the main supply were submitted for bacteriological examination and ten samples were taken for chemical analysis. Three chemical samples taken from house taps were reported to contain small amounts of phenol, the cause of unpleasant taste in the water sampled. In these cases the Mid-Wessex Water Company co-operated by flushing adjacent mains and service pipes to alleviate the cause for complaint. The other samples were all satisfactory.

Sixteen samples were taken from the Corporation Swimming Pool for bacteriological examination. B Coli were absent in all but one of these.

Seventy-one samples were taken from school swimming pools. One sample was void due to damage in transit. Three samples showed the presence of presumptive coliform bacilli, one of these samples being from a new pool before actual use by school children. In this and the other two cases improvement in the treatment routine gave satisfactory results from subsequent samples.

FOOD HYGIENE.

The Public Health Inspectors continue to give publicity to food hygiene. Talks and lectures to local organisations and school children have been given.

The general standard in food premises has been satisfactory.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

Number of Registered Food Premises:—

(a) Manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream	1
(b) For storage of ice cream intended for sale	1
(c) For storage and sale of ice cream	115
(d) For preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	23

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FOOD PREMISES.

	No.	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 16.	No. to which Reg. 19 applies.	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 19.
Bakers and Confectioners	...	15	15	15
Butchers	...	21	21	21
Canteens and Catering Establishments	...	29	29	29
Clubs	...	15	15	15
Confectioners, Sweet Shops	...	37	36	24
Fishmongers	...	3	3	3
Fried Fish Shops	...	8	8	8
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	18	18	18
Grocers, Provision Merchants and General Stores (including Delicatessen and small self-service stores)	...	74	74	74
Hostels and Nursing Homes	...	5	5	5
Hotels and Guest Houses	...	17	17	17
Hospitals and Nurses' Homes	...	5	5	5
Market (5 stalls)	...	2	2	-
Milk Depots	...	51	51	51
Public Houses	...	18	18	18
Restaurants and Cafes	...	28	28	28
Schools	...	1	1	1
School Cooking Centre	...	11	11	11
Supermarkets and Large Self-service Stores	...	9	9	-
Wine Shops

Communal facilities provided on site.

In family businesses the domestic facilities are accepted for the purposes of Regulations 16 and 19.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM
SAMPLES.**

Nine samples of ice cream were taken and examined in the laboratory at the Public Health Department. Eight samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1 and the other one in Provisional Grade 2.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

There are 38 distributors of milk in the Borough of whom 37 hold Dealers (Prepacked Milk) Licences. In one case, cream only is sold.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

	Total Samples Submitted	Methylene Blue Test		Test Void	Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
		Passed	Failed		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised Milk ...	81	79	-	2	81	-	-	-
Sterilised Milk ...	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Seventy samples of food and drugs were procured during the year, details of which are given in the following table:—

Article	Formal		Informal	
	Number of Samples	Number Adulterated or Unsatisfactory	Number of Samples	Number Adulterated or Unsatisfactory
Almonds, ground	-	-	1	-
Beef stew	-	-	1	-
Beef, minced	-	-	1	-
Blackcurrent drink	-	-	1	-
Butter	-	-	1	-
Butterscotch	-	-	1	-
Chicken, chopped	1	-	1	*1
Cheese spread	-	-	1	-
Cheese sauce, concentrated	-	-	1	-
Chocolate, drinking	-	-	1	-
Chocolate (milk) nut assortment	-	-	1	-
Coffee, instant	-	-	1	-
Corn oil	-	-	1	-
Cloves, ground	-	-	1	-
Curry powder	-	-	2	-
Fruit juice	-	-	2	-
Flour, self-raising	-	-	1	-
Food colour	-	-	1	-
Gelatine	-	-	1	-
Glace cherries	-	-	1	-
Malt vinegar	-	-	1	-
Meat tenderiser	-	-	1	-
Mincemeat	-	-	1	-
Mint sauce	-	-	1	-
Mustard, prepared	-	-	1	-
Milk	15	-	5	-
Milk, Channel Islands	11	-	-	-
Pie filling, raspberry	-	-	1	-
Pork sausage meat	-	-	1	-
Pork roll, corned	-	-	1	-
Rice, ground	-	-	1	-
Steak, casserole	1	*1	1	*1
Steak, minced	-	-	1	-
Sausages, pork	-	-	1	-
Suet	-	-	1	-
Tomato puree	-	-	1	-
Vanilla essence	-	-	1	-
	28	1	42	2

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

Adulterated or Unsatisfactory Samples.

- * Chicken, chopped. (Informal sample). Meat content 73%
- * Steak, casserole. (Formal sample). Meat content 57%
- * Steak, casserole. (Informal sample). Meat content 61%

In the case of the chopped chicken, a subsequent formal sample was satisfactory and no further action was taken.

In the case of the casserole steak sample, no formal action was taken as no legal standard applied. The matter was, however, taken up with the wholesaler/importer, the product having been manufactured in Australia.

FOOD INSPECTION AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following foodstuffs were certified unfit for human consumption and were destroyed.

Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	192 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 lbs.
Chicken	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 lbs.
Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 lbs.
Pigs' Kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
Shellfish	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Veal	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	927 tins
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	3838 packets
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 jars

The following action was taken in respect of complaints relating to 47 articles of food purchased.

Rag adhering to		
Birthday Cake	— Detailed investigation, no formal action.	
Matchstick in Wholemeal		
Loaf	— Proceedings taken. Fined £10.	
Mould on sausage in		
Sausage Roll	— Proceedings taken. Fined £10.	
Piece of metal in slab of		
toffee	— Proceedings taken. Fined £30.	
Mould on small sliced		
Wholemeal Loaf	— Proceedings taken. Fined £15.	
Gauze in sliced loaf	— Proceedings taken. Fined £15.	
Mould in cream sponge		
sandwich	— Proceedings authorised.	
Portion of mouse in		
Wholemeal Loaf	— Proceedings authorised.	
13 Complaints	— Warning letters sent.	
26 Complaints	— No action other than initial investigation.	

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NOISE.

One statutory notice was served requiring the abatement of a nuisance arising from noise from a factory where mechanical saws and woodworking machinery was in use.

A partial reduction in noise was effected but the factory subsequently closed and consequently there has been no further nuisance.

In other cases where complaints had been received, informal action was sufficient to secure the desired improvement.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Steam disinfection of bedding and clothing is carried out at St. Mark's Hospital by arrangement with the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee.

Verminous Rooms Disinfested	...	45
Treatment for Insect Pests	...	86

RODENT CONTROL.

The following visits and treatments have been carried out:—

Premises visited on complaint	...	...	...	339
Premises visited on survey	...	...	...	3799
Premises with rat infestation	...	...	...	295
Premises with mouse infestation	...	...	...	169
Number of treatments carried out	...	...	...	564

The Council's sewage works and refuse tip are under regular observation and have been kept clear of infestation.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No burial was undertaken during the year under section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

At the end of the year two persons were operating plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under licence. No contravention of the Order has been observed on routine inspection.

RAG FLOCK.

Three small factories registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1961 have been maintained in a satisfactory manner and no contravention has been observed on inspection.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	21	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	223	283	2	-
(iii) Other Premises under Act (excluding outworkers' premises)	6	6	-	-
TOTAL	244	310	2	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	No. of Cases in which Defects were				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp'tr. (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-	-

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

PART VIII of the ACT.

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-Workers in Aug. List required by Sect. 133 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists. to the Council.	No. of Prosecutions for Failure to supply Lists	No. of Instances of work in Un-wholesome premises.	Notices Served	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel	21	-	-	-	-	-
Curtain making	2	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	3	-	-	-	-	-
Button carding	17	-	-	-	-	-
Total ...	43	-	-	-	-	-

STAFF.

I wish to thank all members of the staff for their willing co-operation and support.

F. G. BISHOP,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

HOUSING.

The Council Housing Programme accelerated considerably during the year when a total of 97 houses, flats and maisonettes was completed. Most of these units were on the Garden Cottages Estate where a further 144 dwellings are under construction. Construction was also commenced on an 11-storey block of 62 flats at Norreys Drive and on 8 old persons flats at Grenfell Road.

Design work proceeded during the year on a site for 134 houses at Braywick Road and on an old persons' development of 29 units at Boyn Hill Avenue. Contracts for these two developments will be let shortly so that a record number of dwellings should be completed in 1966. The dwellings on the proposed development at Braywick have, for the first time, been designed to full Parker Morris standards and will use an industrialised system.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough

Three hundred and ninety-one private houses were constructed during the year and a further 309 were still under construction at the end of the year.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The sewage flow received at the Sewage Disposal Works increased to just under 2 million gallons per day and is still within the design capacity of the Works. Effluent samples taken during the year continued to be satisfactory and the Works generally functioned well.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

Two major contracts commenced during the year to provide main drainage for the riverside areas at Maidenhead Court and Fishery Estate. The value of these contracts totals just under £ $\frac{1}{2}$ million and, when completed, the Council's existing cesspool problem will have been largely eliminated.

SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE.

A regional surface water drainage scheme for the Cox Green area was commenced during the year and this will provide surface water drainage for a large area which is at present on soakaway drainage. The design has also commenced on a second regional water drainage scheme for the Maidenhead Court area based on the Clapper's Stream. This scheme is due to be carried out in 1966 and will provide surface water drainage for Lower Cookham Road and all the private streets in the Maidenhead Court area.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

A third Pakamatic refuse collection vehicle, equipped with a dustless loading device, was acquired during the year. A fourth vehicle has been placed on order and will be equipped with a bulk loading device. This vehicle will be used principally for the collection of refuse from large establishments where bulk containers can be used economically. An experiment on the use of a paper sack system was commenced at Garden Cottages Estate and will be extended next year to the new Braywick Estate.

The refuse collection service generally continued to operate satisfactorily on a weekly basis, although difficulties were experienced with staff shortages which sometimes reduced the frequency of collection. All refuse collected continued to be disposed of by controlled tipping and the site at Braywick Road operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

FLOOD RELIEF.

The Thames Conservancy commenced work on the second stage of their flood relief scheme which includes the construction of relief channels up to Ray Mill Road West.

H. MILLS,
Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Cookham Rural District.

ORGANISATION.

I had hoped that the Senior Public Health Inspector and his Deputy might have had the services of an additional Public Health Inspector during the year, but in this I was disappointed.

There is no delegation of any of the County Council Health Services in the Rural District. For example, the Home Help Service is undertaken directly by the County Council, and Health Visitors work from their own homes and not, as in Maidenhead, from a Health Centre like the Wilderness.

Infant Welfare Clinics were held during the year at the Church House, Cookham, the Women's Institute, Cookham Dean, the Village Hall, Hurley, The British Legion Hall, Woodlands Park, and the Village Hall at Littlewick Green.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The estimated mid-year population of 18,100 is an increase of 350 on the previous year.

BIRTHS.

Two hundred and eighty-nine babies were born to mothers in the Cookham Rural District compared with 336 the previous year. The Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population was 14.9 and for England and Wales 18.0. Seventy-seven per cent of the births took place in hospital. Sixteen births were illegitimate giving an Illegitimate Birth Rate (i.e. per cent of Total Live Births) of 5.5.

DEATHS.

One hundred and seventy-eight deaths were reported, giving a Death Rate per 1,000 population of 11.0 as against 11.5 for England and Wales. The total number of deaths due to malignant growths (Items 10 to 14 in the Table) was 37 as against 31 in 1964, 5 of these were due to cancer of the lung and this is the same number as last year.

As usual, the main causes of death were due to diseases of the heart and arteries (Items 17 to 21 in the Table). There were 88 deaths due to these causes compared with 76 in 1964.

The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births) was 31.1 compared with 17.9 for 1964, and 19.0 for England and Wales. This is a disappointing figure, but where numbers are small it is more instructive to take absolute figures rather than rates. In 1964, there were 6 Infant Deaths with 336 Live Births. In 1965, there were 9 Infant Deaths with 289 Live Births. Of the 9 babies that died, 5 were within one day due to prematurity, 1 died from a congenital defect of the brain (Anacephaly) at 12 hours, and one from pulmonary syndrome at 11 hours. There was 1 death in a newly born baby due to lack of attention at birth, and 1 baby died at 6 weeks from bronchopneumonia.

Cookham Rural District

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	24,920
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at 31st December, 1965	5,626
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1966	£846,798
Product of a Penny Rate	£3,400
Population (estimated mid-year)	18,100
Live Births:	
Legitimate	1965. 1964. 1963. 1962.
Illegitimate	273 315 300 304
Illegitimate	16 21 14 19
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:	
Actual	16.0 18.3 18.0 18.9
Corrected	14.9 17.0 16.8 18.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	5.5 6.2 4.4 5.9
Still Births	3 0 8 3
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	10.3 0.0 24.8 9.2
Total Live and Still Births	292 336 322 326
Infant Deaths:	
Legitimate	8 6 4 7
Illegitimate	1 0 0 0
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births:	
Total Infant Deaths	31.1 17.9 12.7 21.7
Legitimate	29.3 19.1 13.3 23.0
Illegitimate	62.5 0.0 0.0 0.0
Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Live Births)	27.7 17.9 12.7 21.7
Early Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births)	27.7 17.9 12.7 21.7
Perinatal Death Rate (Still Births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	37.6 17.9 37.2 30.7
Maternal Deaths	0 0 0 0
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Deaths (all causes)	178 144 169 146
Death Rate per 1,000 population:	
Actual	9.8 8.1 9.7 8.5
Corrected	11.0 9.2 11.2 9.6

Cookham Rural District

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death.	Age Groups, 1965.					
	Under 4 weeks,	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-3
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	1	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Coronary disease, angina	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Other circulatory disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-
24. Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	1	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	6	-	-	-	-	-
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	1	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	1	-	-	-	1	-
35. Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	8	1	3	-	1	2

Cookham Rural District

31

35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total	Total 1964.	Total 1963.	Total 1962.	Total 1961.
-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	8
-	-	2	1	2	5	5	12	8	3
-	-	2	3	1	6	5	2	4	-
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
-	4	4	4	8	20	17	16	13	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
-	1	-	-	2	4	2	2	1	1
-	1	1	3	11	16	17	19	16	16
1	2	15	15	15	48	36	28	21	23
-	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	5	1
-	1	-	2	10	13	16	25	23	22
-	-	2	3	4	9	5	8	9	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1
-	-	-	1	6	8	2	4	6	7
-	-	-	4	-	4	7	12	5	1
-	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	2	1
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	1	1
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	6
-	1	1	1	5	14	11	12	18	15
-	-	-	1	-	2	4	3	3	5
-	-	-	-	2	4	2	3	7	4
1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2	16	28	45	72	178	144	169	146	145

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MEASLES.

Two hundred and twenty-four cases were notified and the disease continues to show its two-year cycle of peak incidence.

SONNE DYSENTERY.

Thirty cases occurred throughout the year in the Cookham area and 22 of them were in children under the age of 14 years. The disease is now endemic in South East England and, as mentioned before, is the second commonest notifiable infectious disease after Measles. The cases in Cookham were not associated with any particular school, and cleared up without complications.

FOOD POISONING.

Two cases were notified under this heading, one of these being due to the organism *Salmonella Typhimurium* and the other being due to the organism *Salmonella Heidelberg*. The particular item of food responsible for these infections was not determined. This is not unusual in sporadic cases as opposed to family outbreaks or general outbreaks (2 or more unrelated cases due to a common cause). In these latter, there is much more likelihood of determining that a particular item of food was eaten by all affected people.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

One case was notified in a schoolboy. The infection was acquired outside the area, no other members of the family being involved.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis are, unfortunately, on the increase, 7 being notified in 1965 as against 2 in 1964. The number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1965, was:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	26	(32)
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	2	(3)

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for the Register at 31st December, 1964, and show that despite the increase in the notification rate, people with Pulmonary Tuberculosis are being cured at a greater rate, thus diminishing the numbers on the Register. Pulmonary Tuberculosis has become a disease of much shorter duration than in the days before chemotherapy.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cookham Rural District

Disease	Age Groups, 1965							Total	Total 1964.	Total 1963.	Total 1962.	Total 1961.
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-65	65+						
	Total											
Diphtheria	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
Dysentery	15	-	2	6	-	-	30	1	2	6	1	5
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	4	3	-
Food Poisoning	108	111	4	1	-	-	224	96	246	43	480	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	5	8	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis:												
(a) Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	5	-	-	-	-	9	1	9	13	1	5
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:												
(a) Respiratory	-	1	1	3	2	-	7	2	2	2	1	1
(b) Non-respiratory	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	17	7	-	-	-	1	25	16	3	1	11	-
Totals	146	133	7	11	2	3	302	122	279	76	514	-

Cookham Rural District

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Dysentery	3	3	-	3	-	6	9	5	-	-	-	1	30
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	13	10	21	13	33	7	-	1	16	17	223
Measles	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:													
(a) Respiratory	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	7
(b) Non-respiratory	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	6	12	3	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	25
Totals	56	63	16	17	24	20	44	16	2	1	20	22	301

Cookham Rural District

GENERAL SANITATION.

Cesspools, with their need for regular emptying, place a great strain on the resources of the Health Department in a rural district and sewerage schemes such as those outlined in the Engineer and Surveyor's report, although costly, are surely necessary in this day and age. The increasing volume of dry refuse makes disposal by controlled tipping ever more of a problem and energetic steps had to be taken to deal with a fly nuisance at the Council's tip during the summer months.

HOUSING AND CARAVAN SITES.

There is an acute shortage of housing in the Rural District and many people are living on caravan sites in deplorable conditions. Action was taken during the year to prevent more caravans being put on private sites than allowed for in the site licence, and also to bring these sites up to Model Standards which are specified by the Minister. They represent the standards normally to be expected as a matter of good practice. Progress in bringing sites up to Model Standards is slow, and each month the Senior Public Health Inspector makes a report to the Health Committee on caravan sites in the area.

Council houses are allocated according to the date and order of receipt of the application, and I am unable to recommend priority for rehousing on medical grounds when the problem is purely one of overcrowding.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis and immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, were available in the area through General Practitioners and at the Welfare Centres. The total number of courses completed was as follows:--

Triple Antigen—	—	Primary injections ...	239
Diphtheria/Whooping		Reinforcing injections	251
Cough/Tetanus			
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	Primary injections ...	15
		Reinforcing injections	285
Smallpox	—	Primary vaccinations	237
		Re-vaccinations	87
Poliomyelitis	—	Primary vaccinations	235
		Re-vaccinations	156

Cookham Rural District

**REPORT OF THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.**

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Report on the work carried out by the Public Health Department during the year ending 31st December, 1965.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The following table shows the number of properties in the Rural District on (1) a piped water supply and (2) well water supply:—

Parish.	Total Houses	On Main.	On Well.
Bisham	360	351	9
Bray	1,541	1,538	3
Cookham	1,937	1,893	44
Hurley	659	623	36
Shottesbrooke	45	45	—
Waltham St. Lawrence ...	433	431	2
White Waltham	651	651	—

During the year 19 samples of well water were obtained and the results are summarised as follows:—

Well Water:

Samples taken	19
Satisfactory	17
Unsatisfactory	2

Swimming Pool Water:

Samples taken	2
Satisfactory	2

No samples of mains water were taken during the year. The Water Company themselves keep a very good watch on this and sampling here is only done as a result of a complaint, and this is very rare. One property last year showed that 8 samples were unsatisfactory. The cleansing work carried out was such that all subsequent samples have been satisfactory.

The 2 unsatisfactory well water samples were from a well which has given intermittent good and bad samples for a period. The installation of a small chlorinating plant is being discussed as this appears the most satisfactory way of ensuring a wholesome supply here.

Cookham Rural District

ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

Six samples of Ice Cream were taken during the year, the results are as follows:—

Provisional Grade 1	...	3 samples.
Provisional Grade 2	...	3 samples.

UN SOUND FOOD.

Orange Juice	...	...	...	...	...	...	666 tins
Grapefruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 tins
Pears	...	...	...	...	...	...	156 tins
Pineapple	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 tins
Peaches	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 tins
Strawberries	...	...	...	...	...	...	432 tins
Cherries	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 trays
Prunes	...	...	...	...	...	...	777 boxes
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	89 bars
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,026 lbs.
Turkeys	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 lbs.

DRY SCAVENGING

The Council's fleet remains as in the previous year of one large Compression Type Machine and four Duel Tip machines. Four machines are in regular use on the four collecting rounds in the Area.

The work of refuse collection has gone on satisfactorily during the year with an ever increasing amount of combustible material being brought into the Tip. A new machine of larger carrying capacity is on order by the Council and this should help to offset the ever increasing bulk of present day refuse.

I feel that larger and still larger collecting machines is not the whole answer to the collection problem, something more should be done at the source, i.e., the home, to dispose of some or all of this burnable material.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, but the nature of the refuse makes the proper control of the Tip difficult in periods of very inclement weather.

WET SCAVENGING.

The Council's fleet of cesspool emptiers remains the same as last year, but here again, the Council have placed an order for a new 1,500 gallon emptier to replace an older machine. The present 1,500 gallon machine has given such good service that a new one should be delivered early next year.

During the year a second Parish has been put on a planned cesspool emptying service which has been much appreciated by the residents of the Area.

Cookham Rural District

A new Bonus Scheme for the workmen engaged on this service was introduced and, as a result of re-organisation and the Bonus Scheme, complaints are much reduced, and a very good service, both here and with the Dry Scavenging work, is provided in the Rural District.

Although a large part of the more built up areas of the Rural District are on main drainage, there are still some 2,000 cesspools and septic tanks in the Area which require to be emptied.

The Council's policy is to continue to institute a planned emptying service and the extension of this work will entail some detailed re-organisation and supervision, and it is becoming apparent that more and more of the Inspectors' time is being taken up with the operation of these two Services. Also, it is obvious that this re-organisation could not be done by anyone unless he had a detailed knowledge of the work involved.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year there were in the Area 2 cases of Food Poisoning. Investigations into these cases were unable to trace the source of the outbreaks. Thirty cases of Sonne Dysentery were investigated during the year and 9 cases of Scarlet Fever were confirmed.

A total of 280 visits were made during the year to check and investigate notified cases of infectious disease, a large proportion of these were for confirmed or suspected cases of Dysentery. A total of 104 faces samples were also collected and forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

FOOD PREMISES.

Fifty-nine visits were made during the year to food premises in the District and, in addition, 69 visits were made to premises to examine and condemn food. An indication of the kinds of food condemned is given earlier in the Report.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

In response to the Ministry's instructions, a short report was forwarded at the end of the year on lighting in shops and offices, other than that it was not found possible to make any further progress in the working of this Act. Efforts will be made next year to try and improve on this.

CARAVAN SITES.

One hundred and four visits were made during the year to caravan sites, and 33 visits to individual sites. The number of

Cookham Rural District

sites in the District is gradually being made less and less as sites are "run down." Four sites are being brought up to a satisfactory standard to comply with the requirements of the 1960 Act.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Forty-three inspections were made to the licensed sites. A total of 61 sites store petroleum spirit in the District and this figure includes 4 new sites which were opened during the year.

CLEAN AIR ACT.

No nuisance from smoke occurred in the Area during the year.

LITTER ACT.

Twenty-two visits were made for the purpose of investigating complaints, etc. Litter is chiefly deposited on the road verges, and periodical collections are made by the Refuse Service for this purpose. As in other areas, the derelict and abandoned car is becoming more of a nuisance and more and more time is having to be given to this by the manual staff.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year, 14 applications were made for Standard Grants and 12 application for Discretionary Grants, involving money to the amount of £1,553 for Standard Grants and £3,422 for Discretionary Grants.

Payments have been authorised in the sums of £2,297 and £4,509 for Standard and Discretionary Grants respectively.

Cookham Rural District
ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	49	30	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	53	36	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	No. of Cases in which Defects were				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp'tr. (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

Cookham Rural District

PART VIII of the ACT.

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-Workers in Aug. List required by Sect. 133 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to the Council.	No. of Prosecutions for Failure to supply Lists.	No. of Instances of work in Unwholesome premises.	Notices Served	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel	6	-	-	-	-	-
Total ...	6	-	-	-	-	-

Finally, may I express my appreciation of the work of Mr. K. Arndell, Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector, and my office staff who have always given me their whole-hearted co-operation.

E. G. POLLARD,
Senior Public Health Inspector

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

COUNCIL HOUSING.

The four old people's bungalows off White Paddock, Woodlands Park, were completed in June 1965. These bungalows are centrally heated, two by warm air gas heating, one by controlled output electric storage heating, and the other one by a high output back boiler.

A small housing estate of 16 houses off Milley Road, Waltham St. Lawrence, was completed in October 1965. This estate consists of 14 three-bedroom houses and 2 four-bedroom houses. Each house is provided with one garage. In the four-bedroom houses, the garages are integral, and the three-bedroom houses are provided with battery type lock-up garages. The sewage from this estate is drained into an automatic crude sewage pumping station and thence into an Oxigest aeration plant, the treated effluent being disposed of via deep soakaways.

Cookham Rural District

One four-bedroom house and 4 three-bedroom houses were completed in August and October at Star Lane, Knowl Hill. These were sold by the Council to existing Council tenants. The building of six flats at Builders Wells has continued throughout the year.

Roads and sewers have been constructed on the Council's estate at Stroud Farm Road, Holyport. The tender for the construction of the following units has been accepted:—

4 seven-person houses, 32 five-person houses, 11 four-person houses, 4 two-person flats and 4 four-person flats, together with 33 garages and out-buildings.

The remainder of the site will accommodate approximately 100 housing units, and these may be constructed by industrialised methods.

PRIVATE HOUSING.

Two hundred and fifteen dwellings were completed during the year. Four Discretionary Grants and 4 Standard Grants were also approved.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Schemes for sewer extensions have been prepared at Whyteladyes Lane, Cookham Rise, and at Fifield to accommodate a further 13 dwellings. It is also proposed to prepare a scheme for main drainage to part of the Oakley Green area of the district.

The Council's Consulting Engineers are preparing a scheme for the rebuilding of the Sewage Disposal Works at White Waltham and the sewerage of Waltham St. Lawrence, Shurlock Row, Littlewick Green and Knowl Hill. A scheme has also been prepared for the renewal of the Sewage Disposal Works at Bisham and it is expected that this scheme will be in hand in 1968.

P. A. MAJOR,
Engineer and Surveyor.

CHAPTER IV

The first section of the report deals with the general situation in the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved.

The second section describes the work done in the field of research and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the laboratory and the results achieved.

The third section deals with the work done in the field of education and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the schools and the results achieved.

The fourth section describes the work done in the field of extension and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the extension work and the results achieved.

The fifth section deals with the work done in the field of administration and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the administration and the results achieved.

The sixth section describes the work done in the field of finance and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the finance and the results achieved.

The seventh section deals with the work done in the field of health and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the health and the results achieved.

The eighth section describes the work done in the field of social work and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the social work and the results achieved.

The ninth section deals with the work done in the field of agriculture and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the agriculture and the results achieved.

The tenth section describes the work done in the field of industry and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the industry and the results achieved.

The eleventh section deals with the work done in the field of commerce and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the commerce and the results achieved.

The twelfth section describes the work done in the field of transport and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the transport and the results achieved.

The thirteenth section deals with the work done in the field of communication and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the communication and the results achieved.

The fourteenth section describes the work done in the field of recreation and the progress of the various projects. It includes a detailed account of the work done in the recreation and the results achieved.

